with the implementation of watershed projects under DPAP, there has been an increase in the productivity of land, water table, availability of fuel and fodder in the project areas. There has also been significant impact on overall economic development of the project areas. Keeping in view the experience of implementing the Programme for 6 years, the Guidelines have further been revised in September, 2001 for a focussed approach in watershed development through greater role of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Self help Groups of the landless poor especially SCs/STs, establishing credit linkages with financial institutions etc.

Implementation of pilot sector reforms programme

1594. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that pilot sector reforms programme has not yielded expected results in the districts where it is being implemented;

(b) if so, the problems faced by the districts in taking up the programme;

(c) the districts selected for the pilot projects and the progress made in physical terms;

(d) the steps being taken by Government to make the pilot project a success;and

(e) the status of the project in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M. K. PATIL) : (a) and (b) The Sector Reforms Projects envisage to institutionalise community participation on demand responsive mode in the Rural Water Supply activities, to ensure sustainability of the drinking water supply sources and systems. Being a new reforms initiative and Process Projects, the implementation of the Project in some of the districts is better and some of the districts projects progress is slove. Main reasons for this are that the software components of the Projects, like Information, Education and Communication, Human Resource Development and Capacity Development take longer time. These components normally precede the implementation of drinking water works. The reforms concept and principles being new, and the lack of capacity amongst the key stakeholders to implement such innovative projects are also some of the reasons for slow progress.

(c) Districts selected for implementation of Rural Drinking Water Supply Sector Reforms Projects, State-wise, is given in Statement—I (*See* below). As per the reports received from the project districts, 7070 schemes have been completed.

(d) The National Conference on Sector Reforms held on June 28, 2002 at New Delhi to assess the implementation of Sector Reforms Projects has urged the State Governments and the district implementing agencies to initiate immediate action to bring out visible progress in the implementation within next three months. Government of India has also initiated scoping exercises in Sector Reforms pilot districts to prepare district Capacity Development Plan a participatory manner with active participation of key stakeholders.

(e) The status of the projects in Andhra Pradesh is given in the Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise list of Sector Reforms Projects implementing Districts

S.No.	State	S.No.	Project District
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.	Chittor
		2.	East Godavari
		3.	Guntur
		4.	Khammam
		5.	Nalgonda
		6.	Nellore
		7.	Prakasam
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.	Lohit
		9.	West Siaing
3.	Assam	10.	Jorhat
		11.	Kamrup
		12.	Sonipur
4.	Bihar	13.	Vaishali

S.No.	State	S.No.	Project District
5.	Chhattisgarh	14.	Durg
6.	Gujarat	15.	Mehsana
		16.	Rajkot
		17.	Surat
7.	Haryana	18.	Karnal
		19.	Yamuna Nagar
8.	Himachal Pradesh	20.	Sirmour
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	21.	Srinagar
		22.	Udhampur
10.	Jharkhand	23.	Dhanbad
11.	Karnataka	24.	Bellary
		25.	Mangalore
		26.	Mysore
12.	Kerala	27.	Kasaragod
		28.	Kollam
13.	Madhya Pradesh	29.	Gwalior
		30.	Hoshangabad
		31.	Narsinghpur
		32.	Raisen
		33.	Sehore
14.	Maharashtra	34.	Amravati
		35.	Dhule
		36.	Nanded
		37.	Raigad
15.	Meghalaya	38.	Ri-Bhoi
16.	Mizoram	39.	Serchhip

S.No.	State	S.No.	Project District
17.	Nagaland	40.	Dimapur
18.	Orissa	41.	Balasore
		42.	Ganjam
		43.	Sundergarh
19.	Punjab	44.	Bhatinda
		45.	Moga
		46.	Muktsar
20.	Rajasthan	47.	Alwar
		48.	Jaipur
		49.	Rajasamand
		50.	Sikkar
21.	Sikkim	51.	Sikkim South
		52.	Sikkim West
22.	Tamil Nadu	53.	Coimbatore
		54.	Cuddalore
		55.	Kancheepuram
		56.	Perambalur
		57.	Vellore
		58.	Virudhunagar
23.	Tripura	59.	West Tripura
24.	Uttar Pradesh	60.	Agra
		61.	Chandauli
		62.	Lucknow
		63.	Mirzapur
		64.	Sonebhadra
25.	Uttranchal	65.	Haridwar
		66.	Midnapur
26.	West Bengal	67.	North 24 Parganas
	TOTAL:		

Statement-II

Status of projects in Andhra Pradesh (as per reports received from the State/Districts upto 25th July 2002)

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No	Project District	Approved Project Cost	GOI Share	Administrative approval date	Release dates of funds	Funds released	Reported Expenditure	Community Contribution	No. of contributors (Nos)	Water Supply Schemes taken up (Nos.)	Water Supply Schemes completed (Nos.)
1	Chittoor	4000.00	3740.00	07-Jun-00	13-Oct-00	1122.00	154.70	29.55	NA	21	NA
2.	Khammam	3753.00	3509.00	07-Jun-00	04-Oct-00	1052.70	1127.04	181.57	227432	576	303
3	Nalgonda	4000.00	3740.00	07-Jun-00	06-Dec-00	1122.00	107.39	467.59	95000	290	NA
4	Nellore	4000.00	3740.00	15/19-Jun-01	13-Sep-01	1122.00	71.41	2.50	2200	783	NA
5	Prakasam	4000.00	3740.00	07-Jun-00	06-Dec-00	1122.00	117.41	NA	NA	273	NA
6	Guntur	4000.00	3740.00	01-Apr-02	08-Apr-02	1122.00	10.00	111.00	16500	NA	NA
7	East Godavari	4000.00	3740.00	17-Jun-02	25-Jun-02	374.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL :	27753.00	25949.00			7036.70	1587.05	792.21	341132	1943	303

NA—Not Available.